

The data show that the number of students assessed a surcharge peaked in the 2009-10 academic year and declined slightly since then. However, UNC's total enrollment as measured in full-time-equivalent (FTE) students increased over the period, from 187,792 in Fall 2007 to 200,386 in Fall 2011. Thus, the number of students who are assessed a surcharge in each semester is both small relative to the total enrolled student population, and has decreased as a percent of that population.

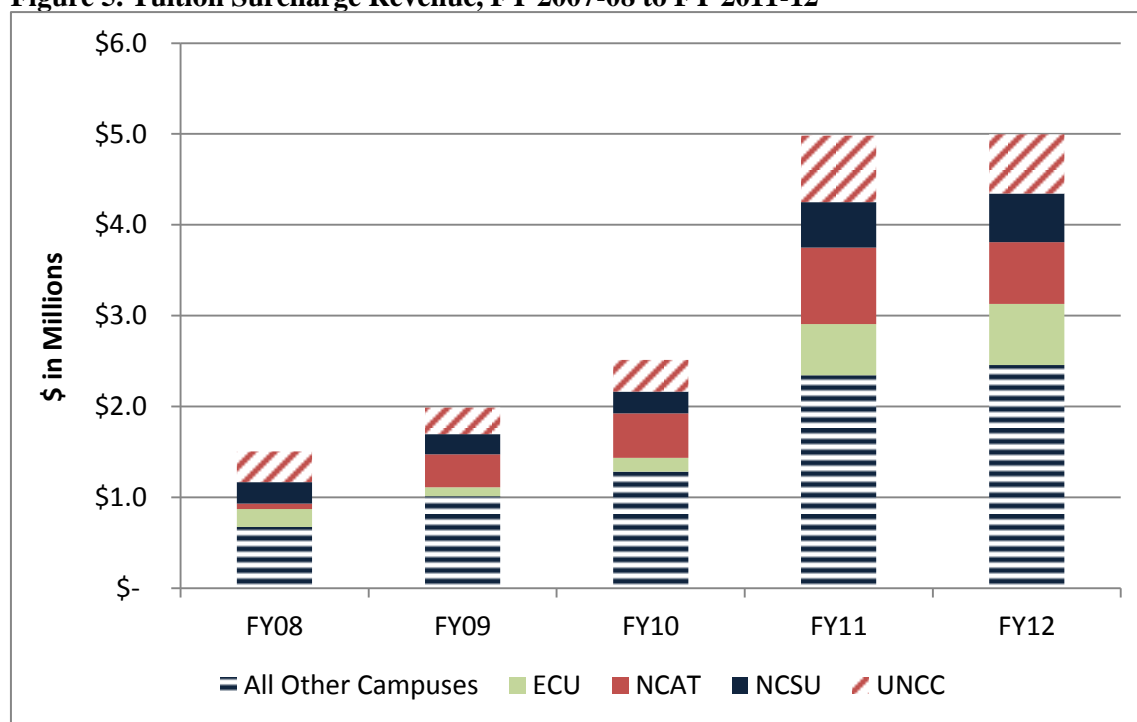
Revenue Generated by the Tuition Surcharge

S.L. 2012-142, Sec. 9.8, required this report to examine the revenue generated by the tuition surcharge. The System collected \$5 million in FY 2011-12; for context, this represented 0.33% of UNC's budgeted \$1.49 billion in General Fund receipts for the same fiscal year.

Historically, approximately half of the System's tuition surcharge revenue has been generated by 4 of the 16 campuses: East Carolina University, North Carolina A&T State University; North Carolina State University; and UNC Charlotte. Three of these (UNCC, ECU, and NCSU) have the three largest undergraduate student populations in the System, with undergraduate FTE counts ranging from 18,000 to 23,000.

Figure 5 shows the revenue collected by the System in the past five fiscal years.

Figure 5. Tuition Surcharge Revenue, FY 2007-08 to FY 2011-12



Source: UNC General Administration

From FY 2009-10 to FY 2010-11, surcharge revenue increased from \$2.5 million to \$5.0 million. As was noted earlier, the number of students surcharged each semester of this time period has decreased. Therefore, the increase in revenue is likely attributable to the following factors:

- The surcharge increase from 25% to 50% as of July 1, 2010; and
- Tuition increases at nearly all UNC campuses increased between these two fiscal years.